News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japan Suddenly Squelches North China Autonomy Scheme—Italy Struggles Against Economic Sanctions—President Talks to Mayors About Taxes.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

Kenji Doihara

JAPAN suddenly learned that the autonomy movement in the northern provinces of China, fostered by the Japanese army commanders, was likely to prejudice her case in the naval conference soon to open in London. Therefore the army high command in Tokyo told its subordinates on the continent to "lay off," and the ambitious schemes of Maj. Gen. Kenji Doihara came to naught, at least for the present. That plotter, who had become known as "the Lawrence of China," quietly departed from Peiping and his early return was not expected.

Thus, for the first time in recent years, the Japanese militarists have been checked, by the Tokyo government, which informed them that the mission of the Japanese army in Manchukuo did not include intriguing for separation of the Chinese provinces and that it would not be permitted to pass south of the great wall without an imperial order.

Instead of the autonomy coup, the Nanking government was told by the Japanese authorities in China that it must institute reforms in the northern provinces. Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese ambassador, had a long conference with Dictator Chiang Kai-shek in Nanking, and told the press he had received assurance that the Chinese government was adequately prepared to cope with the situation in north China. Ariyoshi said he had also received assurance that Nanking desired to continue friendly relations with Japan.

Neutral observers in China are not convinced that the autonomy movement will not be revived at the first opportunity.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has gone to Warm Springs, Ga., for his annual visit, and for three days will divide his time among rest, politics and work. He was to deliver one speech at Atlanta and after his return to Washington he will journey to Chicago to deliver an address on December 9 which probably will be an argument for a permanent AAA.

Following the Chicago speech, President Roosevelt will go to South Bend, Ind., to receive an honorary degree and make a brief address at the Notre Dame city of Notre Dame. The acceptance of this invitation was considered as a result political move because of his recent efforts to take any action concerning the Mexican persecutions in Mexico.

SOMETHING new under the sun is now being tried out—an economic war to end all wars. Fifty-two nations are united in the boycotting of sanctions against Italy, which became an outlaw nation on November 18 by decree of the League of Nations. Four league nations, all unimportant, refused to participate. They are Austria, Hungary, Albania and Paraguay. Indirect support is given the league by two non-member nations, the United States and Germany. Nearly all the world's chief ports are closed to Italian goods, and exports to Italy of arms, war materials and a long list of key products has stopped. Loans and credits for the Italian government, public bodies, corporations and individuals are forbidden.

Gen. Badoglio

Should this momentous action succeed, it would seem that the end of Benito Mussolini and the Fascist regime in Italy is in sight. Should it fail, the League of Nations fails, the British navy's position in the Mediterranean would be threatened, and the peace of the world would be menaced.

Standing steadfast against the sanctions, Premier Mussolini proclaimed the day on which they were established "a day of ignominy and infamy," as had been declared by the Fascist grand council. The day was made a holiday, flags flew from all buildings and there were numerous anti-war demonstrations against the members of the league. The foreign ministers of Italy and its ports were closed to goods of those nations except for certain necessities. Restrictions of food, fuel and light were put in force.

It was announced in Rome that 100,000 of the recently mobilized soldiers would be given a furlough of three months to aid industrial and agricultural production.

There were new negotiations for peace, fostered by the British and French, and the Italian authorities were deeply interested but said the war would not stop until Italy had possession of a large strip of Ethiopia.

As for the Ethiopian war itself, Mussolini announced an important change in commanders. Gen. Emilio de Bono was recalled with marsin "under exTremely difficult circumstances" and was to be elevated to the rank of marshal. Gen. Pietro Badoglio, chief of staff, was appointed to succeed De Bono as commander in chief of the invading armies.

Emperor Haile Selassie made two airplane trips to the fighting fronts, visiting Harar and Diredawa and inspecting his troops in the South. The government at Addis Ababa denied Italian claims that 2,000 Ethiopians had been killed in a terrific battle with Italian fliers. The communique said: "Information from the commander of troops in the region of Makale states that the recent intensive bombardment of their positions by ten Italian planes caused thirty deaths and slightly wounded fifty, instead of the 2,000 killed as mentioned in the press communique from Asmara."

POPE PIUS surprised the world by naming twenty new cardinals, who will be installed at a secret consistory December 16 and a public one December 19. In the group are fifteen Italians, two Frenchmen, one Argentine, one Spaniard and one Czechoslovakian. With these additions the sacred college will have sixty-nine members, the largest number in the history of the church and only one short of the full complement. The sacred college will now be composed of thirty-nine Italians and thirty non-Italians.

The pope also named the Most Rev. Joseph C. Plagens, recently auxiliary bishop of Detroit, as bishop of the diocese of Marquette—Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia, as bishop of the Savannah diocese.

Mayor La Guardia

WHEN a hundred mayors, assembled in Washington to discuss the work relief program, called on the President, he talked chiefly about taxes, which he said "are going to be grown up like Topsy in this country." He told the mayors emphatically that he planned to call a conference of city and state officials late in the winter for the purpose of studying the whole system of taxation which, he said, should be simplified.

Concerning the matter of continuing relief, Mr. Roosevelt told the mayors:

"It is a question that you have to control. My answer, and I am sure yours will be the same as that of governments, is that we do not propose to let people starve. Some people will be surprised to find that the gigantic relief program will be substantially carried out by the end of January, but as it was planned last spring."

The mayors elected Fiorello La Guardia of New York president of their annual conference and Edward J. Kelly of Chicago vice president. La Guardia is virtually leading to the presidency the late Newton D. Baker, who succeeds Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee.

The mayors recommended that the social security act be amended to include old age pensions for municipal employes and urged co-operation by cities with the Department of Justice for the suppression of crime.

CHAIRMAN HENRY P. FLETCHER of the Republican national committee issued a call for a meeting of the committee in Washington on December 10 to fix the time and place of the party's national convention of 1936 and to consider the apportionment of delegates. It was reported that Chicago was in the lead among the cities seeking the convention.

Mr. Fletcher also announced the appointment of a committee of sixteen prominent industrialists and lawyers to raise a big campaign fund. William R. Bell of New York, president of the American Cyanamid company, will be chairman of the committee, and Charles B. Goodspeed, state chairman of the Republican national committee, Chicago lawyer, will be vice chairman. Many of the members have never before participated actively in national politics.

Ramsay MacDonald

DAVID A. REED, former senator from Pennsylvania, heretofore considered a possibility for the Republican Presidential nomination, has eliminated himself from the competition, explaining that he lacks "political sex appeal." What that is he couldn't exactly define, but he said "Roosevelt has it. But I discovered last year that I didn't. I'm not a candidate for any public office."

JESSE H. JONES, chairman of the RFC, let it be known that the New York Central railroad has agreed to repay $15,000,000 which it borrowed from the corporation. The loan, which matures December 1, will be repaid out of the road's $25,000,000 cash balance. The repayment will be the largest ever received by the RFC from a railroad. In return the RFC agreed to extend until July 1, 1941, the remaining $11,820,000 which the New York Central owes to it.

ANOTHER prominent figure of the World war passed with the death of Earl Jellicoe, who commanded the united British fleet in the great battle of Jutland and was severely criticized because he did not succeed in completely defeating the German fleet. Jellicoe, who entered the navy as a cadet at thirteen years of age, had a colorful career on British ships and in administrative positions throughout the world until at the end of four years as governor general of New Zealand in 1924 he practically retired from official public life.

PLANS to establish a three hundredth anniversary fund at Harvard university this year, for the awarding of large annual prize scholarships to boys in each state of the Union, were announced by President James B. Conant in a letter sent to 45,000 Harvard alumni. The fund will also be used for the creation of pioneering professorships of an entirely new type.

AMERICAN business generally is pleased with the terms of the new trade treaty with Canada, made public simultaneously in Washington and Ottawa. Farmers and the lumber men of the Dominion will not like it. High tariff advocates in congress are sure to attack the pact, but its terms cannot be affected for three years. Only congress to repeal the reciprocal trade act under which President Roosevelt acted in negotiating the agreement. It is considered a trade agreement rather than a formal treaty, and goes into effect January 1 next.

Government officials foresaw adverse reaction in some quarters because of some of the closed American duties, sought to show the pact would lead to greatly increased trade and employment which would benefit the country.

An analysis of the pact shows that the United States grants concessions to Canada on 79 major commodities, including:

Tariff slash on four-year-old whisky from $1 to 20 cents per fifth of a gallon.

Reductions in duties on specified quotas of beef cattle (from 3 to 2 cents per pound) on animals over 700 pounds; dairy cows (2½ to 1½ cents); cream (56.6 cents to 35 cents per gallon); milk and cream, fresh (25 cents to 15 cents per 100 pounds); Douglas fir and western hemlock (50 per cent).

Reduced duties on lumber and timber of other kinds; cheddar cheese; turnips, apples, hay, maple sugar, live poultry, horses, halibut and some other fish; some leathers and canned pheasants.

A pledge to keep on the free list Canadian pulpwood, newsprint, unmanufactured wood, shingles, lath, lobsters, hemlock bark, cream tartrate, artificial abrasives and fertilizers.

Canada maintains the present 10 per cent duty on feedstuffs for animals.

On the part of Canada the duties are cut on 180 commodities, some of the leading concessions being reductions on wheat (from 30 to 12 cents a bushel); oil-seeds (free); vegetables (50 per cent); vegetables imported in marketing season (35 per cent); most of the farm machinery (17½ per cent); industrial machinery (35 to 25 per cent); mining and textile machinery; radios (30 to 25 per cent); electric refrigerators; tinplate manufactures; dressed lumber; wood pulp; chemicals; motor vehicles; cotton fabrics, clothing and knit goods; rubber manufactures, electrical apparatus.

Also cuts on oranges, grapefruit, nuts, iron and steel manufactures.

Fine magazines and potatoes on the free list.

A pledge to grant the United States, on 707 articles, lower rates than those by any non-British country.

A pledge to maintain the system of establishing arbitrary valuations on American products.

A promise to keep raw cotton on the free list and to put tractors on that list.

PRIME MINISTER STANLEY BALDWIN and his Conservative government party won an impressive victory in the British parliamentary elections, although the Labor opposition succeeded in decreasing the Conservative majority in the house by about 60 seats. Baldwin himself was unopposed for re-election, but Ramsay MacDonald, lord president of the council and former prime minister, was badly defeated, as was his son, Malcolm, who has been in minor political

onies. The elder MacDonald left the Labor party to form the national government, and the Laborites had been after his scalp ever since. The government party will have a majority of about 250 in the next house of commons.

NO CANON of ethics was violated by the lawyers' committee of the American Liberty league when it offered to defend gratis the constitutional rights of any citizen unable to pay fees for such defense. Moreover, the lawyers' committee is justified in preparing and disseminating "opinions upon legislation with particular reference to the constitutionality of such legislation."

Such is the opinion of the American Bar association's committee on professional ethics and grievances, given in response to a complaint made by C. N. Davie of Atlanta, Ga. The bar committee emphasized that it expressed "no opinion as to the soundness of the conclusions reached by the national lawyers' committee."

SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL

By Carter Field

FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Washington.—To observe strict neutrality—but not to benefit by it—is the rather paradoxical attitude in the United States Department of Commerce. This applies not only to trade with Italy—trade with Ethiopia was never important—but to trade in other parts of the world. The thought, apparently, is not to take too much advantage of Italy's occupation with her war by sneaking away a part of her international trade!

The whole thing seems rather nebulous, though also very high-minded. But apparently it does not apply to South America. Perhaps because Washington has always regarded southern American trade as belonging to this country—not by divine right, but by long usage—anything but perhaps because of some expected gratitude for the Monroe Doctrine. Though as a matter of fact that doctrine has been resented rather than appreciated by our Latin-American friends for many years now. In fact, it began to cool shortly after Washington forced France to withdraw its support from Maximilian, not long after the American Civil war.

So the best minds interested in fostering our international trade began several weeks ago to think about the possibilities in South America, now that Italy is very busy in Africa. In fact, it was decided to have a new head of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and that this new head should be some one capable of taking advantage of this golden opportunity in South America.

As this is written the name of this new "sales manager" for Uncle Sam has not been announced, but it has already been discovered by our cousin from Panama down to Cape Horn that Great Britain apparently had the same idea. Whether it occurred to the best minds in Downing street before our Brain Trusters thought of it, or whether, having thought of it, the British merely went into action without bothering to ask the blessing of Washington, is not known. But it is rather paradoxical that the British should be the ones to do in observing the amenities, long before it was mentioned the British, said that to expand trade was the best way to avoid the expense of the Italian international "incident." Which happens to be a distinctly British expression, though widely used here.

Just why the "sales manager" to take advantage of Italy's preoccupation in some parts of the world, and the British desire to keep out, is a department of Commerce there is a certain mystery about. This is to the general effect that Latin-American trade belongs naturally to the United States, and any encroachment on it can do to cement it is justifiable at all times. Another mystery is from whom we take it are engaged in a war with, and whether we approve of that war or not.

It may be that in London the exporters and the government figure the same way. That theory that on account of Sir Francis Drake, or maybe Bertie's recoil, "business as usual"—which means get all you can—was quite a motto in the tight little island.

Canadian Treaty

On the whole the administration expects to benefit enormously, at the next election, by the effects of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. Its political rump tactitions are legion, but, now that time has been allowed for estimating its economic consequences, let's take a look at the political aspects, which were very much in mind at the White House, if not at the State department, when the problems were being weighed.

The worst liability to the administration's in the dairy section, which will let a much larger volume of Canadian milk, cream, butter and cheese into this country, and hence will irritate the dairy farmers of New England, the New York, Wisconsin and Minnesota, particularly, and all other dairy farmers in general.

Incidentally it was rather odd that there was such a rush to sign the treaty. Usually the formalities drawn synchronized with those attendant upon the delivery at the White House of the 1,250-pound Wisconsin cheese, drawn by "Dunder and Blitzen" and the rest in a Santa Claus sleigh. Which, by the way, had been intended as a high light of National Cheese week.

The dairy concessions to Canada are much worse politically than the lumber section, although actually opponents of the lumber section were more vocal. The reason is that every dozenth dairyman is on the same side of the dairy controversy. He wants all the protection he can get from foreign competition. Whereas the lumber industry is divided into two groups, with best opinion being to the effect that the stronger group, as far as votes are concerned, favors abolishing all restrictions against Canadian lumber and shingles.

Perhaps the best evidence is that the group favoring no tariff on lumber won every fight in congress until the very last. Then the tariff group won, but only by combining with the oil, copper and coal groups in a log rolling operation, which resulted in the imposition of the so-called "excise" import taxes, that really are tariff schedules.

Lumber Tariff

Actually the interests favoring a higher tariff against Canadian lumber are not politically important, save in the extreme Pacific Northwest. Midwestern lumber interests, which might be supposed to be allied actually are not, for the simple reason that in the days before they thought there would ever be a lumber tariff, they bought huge tracts of forest land in Canada!

Number one among the assets of the treaty, politically, is fruit. Canada's willingness to take our oranges, prunes, apricots, peaches and raisins just makes the difference between good times and bad in highly important areas in California. Incidentally, the orange schedule appeases Florida, overcoming—it is hoped—her anger at the administration for the Cuban reciprocity treaty, which let in early fruits and vegetables that compete with Floridian products.

Florida, of course, is not important politically. Not certainly when a Presidential election is being considered. But never forget California! Not because she elected Woodrow Wilson in 1916, but because her 22 electoral votes are always essential to any G. O. P. hope, so far outlined, of ending the Democratic and New Deal era by recalling Hoover from the White House. Not even Henry P. Fletcher can count on electoral votes as long as Republican in the White House—while AAA checks keep flowing—without California.

Figuring on Lodge

Massachusetts Democrats are figuring on Henry Cabot Lodge, grandson of the famous statesman who "broke the heart of the world" in his fight with President Wilson over the League of Nations, will be the G. O. P. senatorial nominee next year. They are so sure of this that they are already shaping individual political plans to fit in with that picture.

Incidentally, they are not particularly happy about this situation. Despite his youth, they are pulling for young Lodge's ability as a vote getter. But Democratic leaders do not like the fact that he has all the advantages of a famous name, and none of the liabilities.

The famous Massachusetts name is, as a matter of fact, had accumulated a lot of votes since the days of his last race for the senate he barely pulled through. At his last national Republican convention, that of Cleveland, far from being the dominating figure he had been at such gatherings for nearly a generation, he was rather obviously sidetracked. In fact, that convention was the one during which rose to plague William M. Butler, at the time Republican national chairman and representative on the ground of President Coolidge, when Butler later ran for the senate against David I. Walsh.

None of these old feuds are believed to linger on, however, by Democrats interested in holding a senate seat, and they count on them in waging that war for themselves. They do not expect young Lodge to lose any Republican votes on account of them.

Democratic Fears

Moreover, Massachusetts has eight Republican members of the house, more than any other state at present except Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. And more than such historically Republican states as California, Illinois and Ohio!

So their fear is that, with enough of such as the Rhode Island election and that Massachusetts has backslidden on the New Deal, young Lodge, with nothing against him, may poll the full Republican vote.

The tremendous majority of Gov. James M. Curley in 1934 does not reassure them. They point to the fact that Curley was strong enough to nominate his own candidate other candidate, Worcester, over the sitting mayor, but then the Republicans won the office on November 5.

All of which might point to the logic that the Massachusetts Democrats would be glad to let Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, 80 in renomination, especially as they could count on him to contribute handsomely to a campaign fund while the latter's other candidates through, whether it saved him or not. But human ambitions run contrary to that notion.

Ever since it became fairly certain that Curley would seek renomination and re-election as governor, passing up the chance to come to the United States senate, there have been lighting rods put up by other Democrats.

Copyright—WNU Service.

HAVE UTILITY APRON FOR WORK—BERUFFLED ONE FOR HOSTESSING

PATTERN 2370

2370

Those utility aprons (of which EVERY Good Housekeeper needs half a dozen!) are best made of a sturdy printed percale like the lower one pictured. The buttons on bib and bellities are a bright accent and those big roomy pockets are just the handiest catch-alls! But those dainty, dressier aprons—which are quite another story—are best fashioned of sheer dotted swiss, cross bar dimity and the like, and you've no idea how a ruffle round the edge dresses it up and makes it look like a real evening scallop feature. Both aprons in one pattern!

Pattern 2370 is available in sizes small, medium and large. Trimmed apron takes 2½ yards 36 inch fabric; 1¾ yards 36 inch are required for untrimmed apron. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 243 West Seventeenth St., New York City.

LITTLE JACK HORNER SAT IN A CORNER AFTER EATING A LARGE PIECE OF PIE HE STUCK HIS THUMB... AND PULLED OUT A TUM.

(WHICH HE ALWAYS KEPT IN HIS VEST POCKET FOR JUST SUCH EMERGENCIES)

WHY MILLIONS CARRY TUMS!

MILLIONS now know the smart thing is to carry a roll of Tums. Always in purse, coat, vest pocket or office drawer. Then, when you feel a sour stomach coming on, just chew a Tum. Tums are not a laxative but a fast-acting stomach sweetener which physicians have long prescribed. Tums contain no soda to cause belching. Tums, a pure scientific compound, are not digested but pass through the stomach unchanged. Instead of causing stomach acidity, the balance passes off as inert matter. Pleasant to eat in candy form. Only 10c. Put a roll in your pocket now.

TUMS ARE ANTACID — NOT A LAXATIVE

TUMS

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Darkness—Stops Hair Falling

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Invigorating, Cleansing. Makes hair soft and lustrous. Ideal for children's hair. 60c at druggists, or send 10c for sample. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Or Make You Fat

Don't laugh too much either. It can become distasteful.

Get Rid of Poisons

Produced by Constipation

A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by regularly storing the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. Mr. J. F. Mahaffey, of Lawrenceburg, writes: "I have found the cleansing of Black-Draught to be very effective in my system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught, and I am soon relieved."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

HOSTILE VALLEY

by Ben Ames Williams

Copyright by Ben Ames Williams. WNU Service.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued

—7—

He came down into the Valley, into view of Will Ferris's farm. The stand of buildings showed no change; but the place was not so bare as it had been before. The meadow was a tawny green, with goldenrod in bloom, and the orange and the red blossoms of that rank and pestiferous weed called Devil's Paint Brush scattered in gay clusters here and there. Field flowers were everywhere, and a lilac clump was green by the corner of the house, and as Saladine drove into the yard he saw fresh-turned earth where other flower beds had been since his last visit been prepared.

Saladine turned into the farmyard, and stopped the car, and a man at work with an ax in the shed ceased his labors and came to the door. But this was not Zeke Dace! Here was Will. He recognized Saladine and dropped the ax and came swiftly out into the sun. His smile was broad, and there was welcome in his eye. Saladine looked at this tall blond giant with hair like flax, and steady eyes of a deep blue like the sky at dusk; and he slipped to the ground, and their hands clasped hard.

"Come flaking again, did you?" Will asked, with a chuckle. "Don't see no red!"

"No, just come to pass the time of day," Saladine told him. "How are you, Will? You're looking fine!"

"I am," said Will. "I am full fine!" Then his eyes swung to one side, toward the house, and Saladine saw Jenny in the kitchen door. She had a pan and a dish towel in her hands, and contentment in her countenance; and as they went toward her she smiled, and put the pan and the towel down and came swiftly to meet them. In these three strayed there together on the sunned step of the porch for a while, Saladine asked after Marm Pierce, and Jenny's eye twinkled, and Will said:

"She's busy breaking Win to bridle now?"

"I thought she got too much satisfaction out of her row with him ever to make it up," Saladine suggested, amused.

It was Jenny who explained, her eyes gentle. "She just did it so's I could marry Will and not have to worry about her," she confessed. "She wouldn't bear to moving up here; and if she was quiet down to the roots she'd just wither and die. And she said new married folks had ought to be by theirselves till they get broke to double harness, anyway. But I couldn't bear to think of her living there alone; so she sent for Uncle Win and talked him into coming out to live to live, and now she's having as much fun out of making him do her bidding as she did before out of fighting with him!"

"I hear he's quit drinking," Saladine suggested. Will guffawed; and Jenny nodded, laughing softly too.

"He's quit talking about it, anyhow," she said. "It made him terrible sick, and he let on that she'd killed him, and she said she'd sit on cure! She added contentedly: "Uncle Win's pretty old, but he can do the chores, and she can manage the housework. It's better for them to be together so!"

And she confessed, her cheek bright: "Of course, I'm still down there the most of the time. I just come up here to do Will's dishes, and sweep around, and cook him up some victuals every day."

Saladine asked, smiling: "What does Marm Pierce think about you and Will waiting so long?"

Jenny's tones were mirthful. "Granny thinks we're foolish!" she asserted. "She says there's a time to wait and a time to go ahead. But Will and me, we have to do the deciding."

Her eyes were so quick to cling to Will's, tenderly; and Will said gravely: "We didn't want to put no slight on Hildy, by hurrying; and Jenny and me, we're young. We don't have to hurry now. We've good time!"

"But we're most through waiting," Jenny added. "It's not long now."

When Saladine presently moved to depart, Will urged that he stay and try for a trout in the big pools in the bog. "A day like this, you're apt to get hold of an old rouncer, down there," he promised. "Might be worth your while!"

But Saladine shook his head. The Valley lay beautiful and tempting, with a welcome and a promise in its aspect today; the skies were clear and gay and the wind was fine. But he had too many dark memories. The time would come when he could fish Carey's brook with full zest, and happily; but that time was not yet here.

"I can't, not today," he said. "But I'll stop and see Marm Pierce!"

Jenny shook her head. "Granny's not to home," she said. "She and Uncle Win went to the village."

"I'll come next spring, then," he promised. "I left my rod down there, last time I was here. I'll have to come and get that, and try the brook again."

"She's kept the rod safe for you," Jenny told him; and Will urged hospitality:

"You do! Come and stay with us. Jenny and me, we can get you up right here, long as ye're a mind!"

So Saladine left messages for old Marm Pierce, and at last bade them good-by. When he drove away, they stood together, shoulders almost touching, to watch him go. He turned up the road toward the ridge again, and looked back and saw them still there in a gesture of farewell. Then they swung, side-by-side, toward the house that was to be their home.

The farm was far below him; and beyond it lay the long, green expanse of Hostile Valley. It was not easy, as he gazed down into it, to understand how the place had come by its harsh ancient name. When on that night in June, now months past, Saladine had parted after his first coming here, he had gone at full speed, like one pursued. But today he drove slowly, reluctant to leave the pleasant scene and these friendly folk behind.

[THE END.]

Drury Lane Theater

The famous London Drury Lane theater dates back to 1663, when the first theater of this name was opened, on the site of a tilting-yard, at that time in an aristocratic quarter of the city. It was called the Theater Royal and the first play presented was Beaumont and Fletcher's "The Humorous Lieutenant." Nell Gwynne made her first appearance there two years later. The first building burned down in 1672 and was succeeded by a stately theater designed by Sir Christopher Wren; this lasted until 1791 when it met the fate of its predecessor and was burned down. The third one burned down in 1809, and the fourth and present theater was opened in 1812. From its early history is practically the history of the English stage for the past three centuries and is connected with such names as Mrs. Siddons, Garrick, Kemble, Kean, Sheridan and Macready. John Howard Payne played Norval there in "Douglas," in 1813 and may have been one of the first American actors to play there; he never married.

Next Week!

There will appear in these columns the first installment of an absorbing new serial story . . .

SHIFTING SANDS

By Sara Ware Bassett

Historic Cape Cod provides the setting for this story, as it has for most of Miss Bassett's popular tales. It combines romance, mystery and humor in a manner that we know will please you.

Watch for the opening installment in our next issue

Designers in a Mood for Pleating

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

PLEATS, pleats and nothing but pleats, is the message of many of the smartest fashions this season. Turn where one will in the realm of costume design, there's an orgy of intriguing pleated effects "carrying on." So let's keep up with the mode while we talk about pleats, pleated and being pleated.

French designers, especially, are not leaving anything unpleated that could, should and must be pleated according to their ides of things. Their pleated mood pertains to daytime fashions as well as those of highest evening formality. The all-over pleated gown reigning Grecian inspiration is a high light in evening modes. Evening capes to go with these lovely creations are also completely pleated in waistline or longer lengths. In daytime fashions the all-over pleated dress has also been received with acclaim.

However-ever pleating is only one phase of the subject, for the use of pleats is embracing every sort from the tiniest of sprightly pleated edgings which run hither and thither about hemlines and neck lines, flanking each side of neat buttoned closings which sometimes extend from head to foot. Some designers there are who make a feature of pleated tiers and apron fronts and pleated sleeves.

The new fabrics are entering into the pleated conspiracy with a noble gesture. Many of them seem made to be pleated—fairly invite one to pleat them. Take the all-silk black crepe which is so ultra smart for evening dresses. It pleats to perfection. A fashion statement need be scarcely telling after one glimpses the stunning gown in the center of the illustration. Pleated every inch of the way is this black silk crepe afternoon dress. The pleats start at the shoulders and waist, giving a fitted well-groomed appearance to the frock. A green clasp at the throat and a suede belt in the same color provide bright contrast. This dress is the much talked-of Molyneaux which is meeting with such outstanding success this season.

An effective treatment of wider pleats in a black silk crepe dress for the young girl, is pictured to the left. The pleats are stitched with tailored precision about the hipline and released half way down the skirt so as to slenderize at the same time that it provides a flared hemline. The bodice is a modified shirtwaist with a pleated jabot effect.

Speaking of the new materials adapting themselves so readily to the pleating process, there is a new weave, many of which are sheer and almost transparent, that enter into the scheme of things with infinite grace. If you are wanting a lovely gown for prom or party, be sure to get it right in the group pictured. Shirrings and pleats go frilly-frilly in the interest of this ultra chic and adorable evening dress made of silver silk lame. The shirred and pleated flares of double ruffles and the decolletage is outlined by a tiny band of pleats. The pleated theme continues in the skirt, held well in place by the crispness of the silk lame. The only trimming is the necklace and jeweler buckle of the belt.

Among the pleated treasures of evening fashions are the perfectly charming airy-fairy floating visions of silk chiffon, most lovely, perhaps, is that but which set your heart throbbing at a faster pace is the new jewel colors or pastel shades. Sometimes only the skirt is pleated, but when it is, it's done so artfully it flutters and like a fleeting cloud or a mist enveloping the figure.

© Western Newspaper Union.

WEAR TO SCHOOL

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Is the "what to give for Christmas" problem going to disturb your peace of mind? If it's Junior or little sister you have in mind, the answer will be found in the picture. To become the happy possessor of a pig-grain three-quarter length coat just like big brother's is enough to bring a big smile to any little boy. Little girls have a liking for leather coats, too, for no doubt they have heard their elders declare that leather's the thing for smart sports wear.

FUR CAPES RICHER; OF MANY VARIETIES

Fur capes are richer than they have been in years. Full-length evening models are made entirely of silver fox; runs capes are fashioned of mink, silver fox, and red fox or ermine, while any number of shorter capes appear in astrakhan, nutria or broadtail.

Occasionally the fur capes for day wear are cut with broad shoulders and little fullness below so that they hang straight, though more often they have some flare.

New Soft Wool Weaves Are Proving Popular Just Now

With wool increasing in fashion importance, and women's insistence on being comfortable indoors as well as out, something different along this line is done in this year's weaves for the interests of all concerned.

This year's domestic weaves are as soft as chiffon, warm enough for all normal purposes, and have taken on an additional silky finish, adding to wearing enjoyment.

Colors have never been more flattering. That day has gone when winter means somber tones, and the "little wool frock" to wear underneath the tweed coat or the fur sport coat may be as gay and colorful as one's temperament demands.

Whiter Blouses

White silk blouses should never be hung out to dry as it will yellow them. Wrap them in towels until ironing. If they become yellowed in spite of your precaution, use a little whitening in the rinse water.

Sharp Contrast

Paris is wearing black afternoon frocks with billowy white sleeves—a style becoming to many women.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for December 8

NEHEMIAH REBUILDING THE WALL OF JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 4:6-9, 15-21, GOLDEN TEXT—The people had a mind to work. Nehemiah 4:6.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When Friends Work Together.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Team-Work.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Team-Work.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC — Co-operation in Religious Work.

I. Nehemiah's Mission to Jerusalem (Neh. 2)..

While performing his official duty as cupbearer to the Persian king, Nehemiah learned of the distress of his brethren at Jerusalem. The walls of the city were broken down, its gates burnt, and the remnant of the captives were in great affliction and reproach. This news greatly moved him. He definitely asked God to give the king a favorable attitude toward his project. In answer to his prayer he was granted a leave of absence from the Persian court and credentials from the king. He journed to Jerusalem and made a survey of the city by night without disclosing his purpose to anyone. Having thus obtained first-hand information, he called the representatives of the Jews together and said, "Let us build the walls of Jerusalem."

II. Preparation for the Building (Neh. 3).

The division of labor in this project displayed Nehemiah's administrative ability. A wise distribution of labor makes difficult tasks easy. Observe some outstanding features of his administrative work.

1. He laid stress upon indifference. In administrative tasks it is proper that unfaithfulness should be pointed out. Such mention serves as a warning to the unfaithful and encouragement to the faithful.

2. Help rendered by the women (v. 12). It is a fine thing for the women to take hold even in building a wall when there are no men to do it.

3. Stress laid upon earnestness of service (v. 20). Recognition of fidelity will spur one on to faithful performance of his task.

4. Every one built over against his own house (vv. 10, 23, 28). There is no incentive for exertion quite so strong as that which concerns a man's own family.

5. Certain guilds or men undertook certain work (vv. 8, 31, 32). Wise administration of business calls for such alignment of efforts. Men of the same class and occupation usually work best together.

III. Hindrances Encountered (4:1-6:14).

1. Scoffing of Sanballat and Tobiah (4:1-6; cf. 2:19, 20). The oppressors of God's servants frequently begin by hurling shafts of ridicule at them. Nehemiah is authored to guarantee Creomulsion; and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Believe the Ads

They Offer You Special Inducements

● Sometimes in the matter of samples which, when proven worthy, the merchandise can be purchased from our community merchants.

Break up that COLD

Perhaps the surest way to prevent a cold from "catching hold" and getting worse is, at once, to Cleanse Internally. Do it the pleasant tea-way! A cup of Garfield SAMPLE cup very. Flush the system with a hot cup of Garfield GARFIELD TEA CO., Dept. 59 Tea—the mild, easy-to-take Buckley, N.Y. liquid laxative. At drug stores

GARFIELD TEA

Quick, Complete Pleasant ELIMINATION

Let's be frank. There's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste matters that cause acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts—your intestines must function.

To make them move quickly, pleasantly, completely, without griping. Thousands of physicians recommend Milnesia Wafers. (Dentists recommend Milnesia wafers as an efficient remedy for mouth acidity).

These mint flavored candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly in accordance with the directions on the bottle or tin, then swallowed, they combat acidity, heal irritation, relieve, at their source and at the same time enable *quick, complete, pleasant elimination.*

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48 wafers, at 35c and 60c respectively, or in convenient tins containing 12 at 25c. Each wafer is approximately an adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores carry them. Start using these delicious, effective wafers today. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letter head.

SELECT PRODUCTS, Incorporated
4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

MILNESIA
the Original
MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

All Around the House

A little olive oil rubbed over paper that has stuck to a polished surface softens paper and makes it easier to remove.

• • •

Rings of canned pineapple browned and sprinkled with chopped green peppers and pimientos make an attractive garnish for steak, chops or roasts.

• • •

When potatoes are baked in their skins the moisture in potato supplies the steam that makes the texture of the vegetable soft and mealy, at the same time preserving the flavor.

• • •

Always iron ecru linens on the wrong side, ironing on the right side robs them of their luster.

• • •

Sheer wool crepe in the brighter colors makes very attractive side draperies. They are lined with eggshell sateen.

• • •

Some stucco walls may be washed with soap and water, but a coat of stucco sprayed over the whole surface is much more satisfactory than washing.

• • •

Varnished dark woodwork will have a fine gloss if washed with warm water and kerosene. Add a cup of kerosene to a large pail of warm water.

• • •

House palms should not be exposed to the direct rays of the sun nor should they be placed near a radiator.

• • •

Gravy will not soak through the lower crust of a meat pie if the white of an egg is brushed over lower crust of pie.

• • •

When pressing neckties, cut a piece of cardboard the shape of the tie and slip inside of it. Cover tie with a cloth and press with hot iron. There will then be no marks left by seams and hems.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial ir